



SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 18, 1902

AN UGLY report comes from Tamaqua, Pa., that says:

"Leaders of the United Mine Workers in the southern part of the anthracite region are putting forth every effort at their command to prevent the convention in Wilkesbarre, on Monday, from accepting the plan of the presidents of the coal companies and ordering the men to work. The strike leaders are determined not to allow union men to work with non-union men. They say that a general resumption cannot take place until every man who worked during the strike has been discharged and replaced by members of the union."

Now the constitution of the United States protects all men in their right to work and make a living for their families provided the rights of others are not interfered with, so under this constitution "union" and "non-union" men stand alike. No reasonable man can urge objections to others forming organizations for their own benefit, but such organizations must not interfere with the rights of the many who prefer to remain independent, otherwise this would cease to be a free country and the worst of tyranny would reign. It is hoped that the "leaders" mentioned in the Wilkesbarre dispatch may recede from their unreasonable position, attend to their own affairs and let others alone, otherwise the trouble in the coal regions may continue indefinitely, for the operators have assured the men who have remained at work during the strike that there should be no interference and no intimidation, and that they should retain the places they have now, and not give place to any other men. In this connection the New York Tribune says concerning the duties of the commissioners appointed by the President to settle the coal strike:

"It would be impertinent to attempt to forecast its findings in respect to wages, hours of labor and methods of measuring the product, which were originally the chief subjects of contention; but we do not hesitate to say just this—that it is inconceivable that the arbitrators should tolerate the thought of proscribing the faithful men who have braved manifold perils and endured outrageous persecution in defence of the fundamental and immutable principle that a man has a right to sell his labor at a price satisfactory to himself."

PRESIDENT ELLIOTT, of Howard University, in Washington, says:

"The persistence of gambling in the United States is disappointing to the advocates of popular education; for gambling is an extraordinary intelligent form of excitement. It is a prevalent vice among all savage people, but one which a moderate cultivation of the intelligence, a very little foresight and the least sense of responsibility should be sufficient to eradicate."

Gambling, in one form or another, pervades all classes from the excited speculator on the money exchange down to the small boy shooting marbles at cents on street corners. Men tempting providence by risking their lives at sea gamble on the runs of the steamer and on the number of the pilot boat which shall meet the vessel on her arrival in sight of land. In the face of public opinion and statutes for its suppression, the practice goes on and becomes a mania with many, and common observation does not corroborate Prof. Elliott's views. While the vice may be common among savages it requires more than the cultivation of the intelligence to enable many rational men to turn their backs on the playful tiger.

It is stated that a bill will be introduced in the next session of Congress to reduce or altogether remove the protective duties on a number of staple articles of import, including wool, hides, coal, hemp, flax and rice. The New York Evening Post has addressed a circular question to the Senators and Representatives in the present Congress asking whether they will vote for a reduction of duties in favor of commodities the production of which is controlled by monopolies or trusts. While the democrats have answered "yes," only twenty-seven republicans have answered at all; and of these thirteen have also answered "yes." This indicates the tendency for tariff revision not only among the people at large but in the heart of the republican party. Enough has been witnessed in Iowa and Massachusetts to show that the republicans are hopelessly divided on this great question.

At the fifteenth annual convention of the National Live Stock Association which opened at Pittsburg yesterday J. B. Blatchford, of Omaha, read a paper on the beef trust in which he said:

"The combination just formed requires a capital of \$88,000,000 to absorb the properties of the various packing companies. It will require a clear profit of \$100,000 a day to pay 3 per cent. interest on this capital. When they add \$100,000,000 more of watered stock it will take a daily profit of \$250,000 to pay 4 per cent. interest."

When this combination sees fit to begin operations it will practically place a mortgage on every head of live stock in the United States and the consumers

might just as well make up their minds that the prices of meats will never be lower so long as trusts control the market.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., October 18.

Reports that the measure authorizing the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States may not pass the Danish Reichstag have no disquieting effect here. It has been known for some time that the majority in favor of the bill was very small, so small in fact that the illness of two members opposed to the sale made a very important factor. However, it is still considered a certainty that the grant will be passed and that the islands will find their way into the possession of the United States.

If Ambassador Meyer, at Rome, will take an official hint, he will resign and give Henry White, Secretary of Embassy at London, a chance at his job. The publication of stories to the effect that President Roosevelt has promised Meyer's place to White and Ambassador Meyer's subsequent display of ire that the State Department to allow a semi-official, inspired, statement to be made public. In this statement it is pointed out that when Mr. Meyer was appointed to the place by President McKinley it was with the understanding that he would hold it for a year. It was then offered to Myron Herrick of Cleveland, but Col. Herrick declined it. President McKinley died before Meyer's year was up and when President Roosevelt assumed the reins of office Meyer was allowed to remain undisturbed. Subsequently his place was again offered to Herrick and again declined. Later Meyer asked for leave of absence, announcing that he intended to come to this country and try for a seat in Congress from his Massachusetts district. He came to this country, but allowed the Congressional nomination to go to Captain Gardner, son-in-law of Senator Lodge. He is now back at Rome and has let it be known that he would like to hold the post for a decade or two longer. The administration refuses to entertain the prospect, but Meyer declines to let go. Hints have been in vain, and the broadest of the lot has now been fired, conveying once more the wish of the President to carry out his promise to Mr. White; viz: to make him ambassador to Italy as soon as Meyer shall resign the post. But Meyer hasn't resigned and seems to be settling back more comfortably in his ambassadorial chair.

In the full glare of the electric lights James McGuire 25 years old who says he is an engineer and that his home is in Boston, entered the jewelry store of Bradley Dixon early this morning and was helping himself to rings, watches and other jewelry when Policemen Brady came along. McGuire moved around as if he owned the place and had a perfect right there. He would examine the different watches and jewels and then help himself to the one most pleasing to his fancy. Officer Brady entered from the cellar and then went up through a trap door to the store. Without any struggle McGuire submitted to arrest. When searched at the station house he had plunder on him estimated in value to be from \$500 to a \$1,000.

Rumors are current here to the effect that other departments besides that of the freight of the Southern Railway Company will at an early day be removed from this city to Atlanta, Ga.

Solicitor-General John K. Richards left this morning for St. Paul to represent the government at the taking of testimony in the merger suit. He will not return to Washington until after the fall elections.

Everybody at the democratic headquarters here is jubilant over the prospect of the election of a democratic House next month and all say this can be easily accomplished if some democrats will stop their talk about it being best for the party to lose at the next election.

In ordering a promotion this morning Pension Commissioner Ware promulgated his act by having posted upon the bulletin board in the main hallway of the building the following unique circular: "Record of J. S. Wiggins (Georgia) is as follows: 1. Annual leave in four years, 14 days. 2. Not a day sick leave in eight years. 3. On merit roll, excellent. 4. His chief recommends him. 5. He has steered no statesmen up against the Commissioner. 6. He has not told the Commissioner about his pedigree and distinguished relatives. 7. He has not told the Commissioner how capable he (Wiggins) is, and how deserving of promotion. Mr. Wiggins will be promoted today from \$1000 to \$1200, and chiefs are requested to furnish the Commissioner with the names of all others in the Bureau with a similar record. My deputies, Mr. Davenport and Mr. Kelly, partly concur."

The State Department received this morning from Consul General Hubbard Smith at Cairo the following dispatch: "Since the 27th instant 705 cases of cholera and 636 deaths have occurred in Egypt."

This being a short business day in New York, the offering of bonds up to the closing of the New York subway amounted to only \$550,000. The Treasury Department has, however, been advised by the syndicate that is conducting the deal that the bulk of bonds to be presented on Monday will bring the total up to about \$15,000,000.

Secretary of War Root will make three important recommendations to Congress this year. He will urge the passage of a bill providing for a general staff organization somewhat similar to that recommended during the last session of Congress. General Miles is now en route to the Philippine Island and will not be in Washington to oppose Mr. Root's bill this year, but it is understood that he will make strong criticism of the general staff idea in his annual report. The passage of a militia bill making the citizen soldier an actual part of the Federal military establishment in the event of war will be urged by the secretary in his report. He will also ask for a sufficient appropriation to adequately supply the regular army at its maximum strength of 100,000 men and an additional force of 150,000, with modern ordnance and supplies of all kinds. Secretary Root's recommendations are based upon the belief that the War Department should always be prepared to furnish an army of 250,000 men, upon the shortest notice, with all necessary equipment of war.

According to the annual report of the commissioner-general of immigration, Mr. F. P. Sargent, made public today,

the total number of immigrants admitted to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, was 648,743, of which 466,369 were males and 182,374 females. These figures include Hawaii and Porto Rico, but not the Philippines. The increase over the fiscal year 1901 was 160,825. Of the countries contributing immigrants during the last fiscal year Italy stands first with 178,375 and Austria-Hungary second with 171,989. There was an increase over the preceding year from most countries. Ireland, however, decreased 1,423 and China 819. During the year admission was refused to 4,974 immigrants for various causes. Owing to the persistence of the Chinese in their efforts to evade the laws Mr. Sargent recommends that Congress be requested to enlarge the appropriation sufficiently to permit of a more efficient patrol of the Mexican borders, and to provide for the appointment of competent officers for service in Canton and Hong Kong.

A member of the New York banking firm that is financing the United States Packing Company, organized in Trenton N. J., yesterday, is authority for the statement that the company will become the holding company for all the big packing companies of the country. The present capital stock, \$1,000,000 will be increased to at least \$300,000,000 and possibly to \$500,000,000, it is said.

A statement was today issued at the White House announcing that President Roosevelt will not be able to attend the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University. It says that while he is very anxious to attend, his physicians say it will be unwise for him to travel for at least two weeks.

There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the report which was widely published in this country a few days ago that General Fernandez had executed a coup d'etat at Bogota and proclaimed himself dictator and president of Colombia after imprisoning President Marroquin.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord Roberts has practically decided to visit the United States in 1903.

The National Rifles, of Washington, have disbanded as an active military company.

The foreign consuls in Haiti have practically brought about the end of the revolution there.

It is believed in New York that J. Pierpont Morgan will head the syndicate which will build a yacht to defend the new cup against the Shamrock III.

A dispatch from St. Thomas states that the people of the Danish West Indies are now practically all in favor of the sale of the islands to the United States.

As a result of an attempt to fill the conditions of a wage that he could drink sixteen glasses of gin in rapid succession, Joseph Kosinski, a Polish laborer, is dead at his home, in Baltimore.

Advices from Port au Prince are to the effect that General Firmin, the revolutionary leader, has evacuated Gonaves, with over 300 of his followers. He has left on the steamer Adirondack for the island of Inagua.

The Boer generals, now in Berlin, are sorry they did not first canvass the United States instead of Europe for money. The total collections in Germany are \$67,500. The Boers have declined to encourage any anti-British demonstration.

The United States Packing Company, which is understood to be the beef combine, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., yesterday with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. It is understood that this amount will be subsequently increased to probably \$500,000,000.

Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, of Northampton, Mass., has accepted the call to St. John's Episcopal Church, of Washington, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Alexandria Mackay-Smith, the present bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Perdomo has notified the foreign consuls at Panama that he had assumed the functions of supreme commander of Colombian forces on the isthmus, as well as those of the minister of State. The revolution in the republic has fallen to pieces and only a few insurgents are left.

At Longford, Kan., Thursday night 200 men and women met and smashed a saloon and spilled several barrels of liquor. The mob met in the country, and just as the moon was in total eclipse marched into town and battered down the doors and destroyed the fixtures in the saloon.

Uncle John Henry Wilson, aged 102, the oldest man in Virginia, for 25 years an invalid, and for 30 years a pensioner of the Government, died Thursday night at his home built over 70 years ago at Finney's Sliding, Va., East of Whitesburg, Ky. Uncle John had nineteen living children, four dead, and an even one thousand descendants.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the London Daily Mail says it is now stated in palace circles that the Sultan, in telegraphing his thanks to the Sultan for the cordial reception given Grand Duke Nicholas on the occasion of his recent visit there, repeated his urgent invitation for the Sublime Porte to renew the Unkar Skelossi treaty of 1833, which provided for an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey. Russia is still attempting to arrange with Turkey for two coaling stations, one on the Black Sea, near Constantinople, and the other on the coast of Smyrna. Nothing seems to be settled yet.

WILLIAM J. BUTZER SHOT.—William J. Butzer, a farmer, and chairman of the republican party of Spotsylvania, was shot in the face, head and hand by a man named Toombs, on his farm, in Spotsylvania, yesterday. He received the whole load of shot at a distance of 30 yards, and is painfully, but it is thought not dangerously wounded. Mr. Butzer made the following statement: "I was out turkey hunting this morning, and was on my way home when I saw three men, one with a gun and the other two unarmed, on the edge of the cornfield. I approached, and was within 30 yards of them, when one of them fired at me. I felt that I had been shot. I ordered them to stand and quivered my pace. One ran and the other two remained standing. On getting up to the two men with the gun said: 'I thought you were a squirrel.' I said: 'Go to my house for a buggy and order a doctor sent for,' which they positively refused to do. I had three times previously ordered these men not to hunt on my homeplace and had given them permission to hunt on my other two farms." Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties.

"Since the 12th inst. 705 cases of cholera and 636 deaths have occurred in Egypt."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. Mr. Thornhill has tendered his resignation as pastor of Orlean Baptist Church, in Fauquier county.

William Fewell died at his home near Marshall Thursday afternoon. His death was caused by paralysis.

Col. Thomas Tabb, one of Virginia's most successful lawyers, whose home was at Hampton, died at a sanitarium in Philadelphia yesterday.

The Chase National Bank of Washington, D. C., has been appointed receiver agent for the Rappahannock National Bank of Washington, Va.

Byron Orrison, the 17-year-old son of Mr. W. W. Orrison, a prominent member of Ashburn, Loudoun county, died Thursday from typhoid fever.

Rev. S. G. Ferguson married yesterday at his residence in Leesburg, Mr. George V. Simpson and Miss Mary M. Cornell, both of Loudoun county.

Mr. Howson Hooe, one of the most prominent citizens of Fauquier county, has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and is now in a very serious condition.

The Washington & Southern Railway has paid Mr. E. L. Cockrell \$1,000 for a new right-of-way through "Negley," a beautiful farm on the Potomac in Prince William county.

Henry Jackson, colored, of Fredericksburg, who was a member of the Underwood constitutional convention, was unable to register under the new constitution, having failed to pass the understanding clause.

Louis Nixon, the former Tammany chief, and George W. Childs Drexel inspected the Trigg shipyard at Richmond this week and the visits of these two capitalists at the same time leads to the rumor that they may become interested in Richmond's big shipbuilding enterprise.

As a result of the Richmond horse show about \$20,000 has been expended so far in the purchase of hunters and jumpers. Mr. J. Hubbard Moore, of Chicago, a prominent railroad official, has purchased several fine horses. Among the blue-ribbon winners yesterday was Mr. Courtland H. Smith, of this county.

The executive committee of Odd Fellows which met in Richmond yesterday to select a site for the Odd Fellows' Home considered all the offers and discarded all except Lynchburg, Bedford City and Salem. They adjourned to meet in Lynchburg November 10 to make a selection from these three. They will probably make a close personal examination of all three sites in the meantime.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG WOMAN.—As was stated in the Gazette, the body of Lena Dammeier, thirty years of age, formerly a waitress in Berens' cafe, 927 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, Washington, was found about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, hanging by a towel from the door of her room at 629 E street northwest. Despondency is said to have led her to end her life. Miss Dammeier had been boarding at the E street house about a year, and had always held aloof from the other roomers. It is said that she was a native of New York. Miss Dammeier went to her room at 11 o'clock Thursday night, and was not again seen alive. It is supposed that she fastened the towel about her neck and kicked the chair upon which she stood from under her. The following note was found on the floor beneath her feet: "I know it will break my father's heart, but I cannot live this life any longer. I must end it. There is no other way out of my trouble. I have made a fool of myself, wrecked my own life and happiness. God knows what I have suffered, and I trust he will forgive me."

It is said that the young woman had been engaged to a man who, for some reason, broke the engagement, and that disappointment superinduced the young woman's suicide.

NEGO FRIEND CAPTURED.—Joseph Dillard, of Rocky Mount, Va., captured John Belcher, the negro who abducted twelve-year-old Odell Finney, of Snow Creek, Franklin county, on Wednesday. He was apprehended at Wertz and confessed his crime. The negro was lodged in jail yesterday afternoon at Rocky Mount, where the greatest excitement prevails. Dillard went to Roanoke last night and located the child, Belcher having sent her to Roanoke on an earlier train. She is small for her age and very childlike in appearance. Belcher camped in the woods Thursday night with the child. When he placed her on the train he drew his knife and threatened to cut her throat if she ever told of his assault on her. She is now in a critical condition at the home of Thomas Perdue in Roanoke. She will probably be taken to Rocky Mount today, and when the negro's crime is made known there it is feared that he will be lynched. Belcher is about twenty-five years old, and was employed on Peter Finney's farm for six weeks. Mr. Finney's wife is dead, and his little daughter lived alone with him. The negro stole the child early Wednesday morning.

JOHN C. FAIRFAX IN REGULAR ARMY.—John C. Fairfax, a well-known young Baltimore society man, who about two years ago enlisted in the United States army as a private, and who is now a sergeant in the Eleventh Infantry, has just passed an examination at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for a commission, and in a few days President Roosevelt will sign his credentials as a second lieutenant. Sergeant Fairfax is a grandson of Mrs. William H. Redwood, who resides at 20 east Madison street, Baltimore. He is also a cousin of Mr. Albert Fairfax, of Leland, Prince George's county, Md., who was by right a peer of Great Britain; and, as Lord Fairfax, Earl of Culpeper, descended from Lord Fairfax, fifth of the title, who came to America in 1722 and settled in Virginia. Sergeant Fairfax was born in Virginia; but lived in Baltimore for many years.

DIED.—At his residence, 816 Princess street, at 9:30 A. M., on Friday, October 17, 1902, NOEL B. beloved husband of Milla V. Barkley, aged 45 years.

My husband, thy gentle voice is hushed, Thy warm true heart is still, And on thy pale and peaceful face, In resting death's cold chill. Thy hands are clasped upon thy breast, We have kissed thy peaceful brow, And in my aching heart I know I have no husband now. By His Wife.

Funeral will take place from M. E. Church South, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. (Charles county, Md., papers please copy.)

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Strike Commission.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—From one of the members of the strike commission the following details as to its probable course have been obtained: As soon as the miners' convention has decided to accept the proposition the members of the commission will be officially notified by President Roosevelt of their selection, accompanied by an invitation for them to accept the appointments. The same letter will inform them of the time and place of meeting. The date has not yet been fixed but it will be at the earliest possible moment and probably some day next week. The place, it is expected, will be in the Department of Labor. General Wilson will act as temporary chairman and call the first meeting to order. It is expected that Judge Gray will be elected permanent president of the commission.

After organization the commission will call in a body upon the President to receive such general instructions as he may desire to offer. The first two or three sessions of the commission will be devoted to mapping out the programme of its future labors, defining the questions which are to be investigated and in other ways preparing for the great work it has before it.

As the miners are regarded, practically, as the plaintiffs and the operators the defendants, it is the intention to hear the side of the miners first. Accordingly the commission, will proceed to the anthracite regions, most likely to Wilkesbarre, and establish headquarters there. The members will then go to New York and Philadelphia and hear the side of the operators and will probably wind up with another visit to Wilkesbarre, after which they will return to Washington to prepare their report. No one has any idea how much time the investigation will consume.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—If precedents are followed the miners' convention on Monday will be held behind closed doors and Mr. Mitchell's address, which he is now preparing, may not be made public.

The Broad-Exchange Tragedy.

New York, Oct. 18.—The coroner is making arrangements today to hold an inquest on the tragic death of W. J. Mallard, of Atlanta, Ga.; Albert Hamilton, of Pittsburg, Pa., and W. C. Turner, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., all of whom came to their end in the Broad-Exchange Building yesterday noon by the hand of Turner, who deliberately perpetrated a double murder and shot himself. There were few developments today to add to the story of how Turner, driven to a corner where he had to produce \$2,700 or stand the exposure of arrest and possibly jail for an alleged shortage in his accounts, pulled his revolver, intending to put all the men who had forced him to a settlement out of the way and then end his own troubles in death. The escape of Mr. Adams, one of the lawyers, is considered remarkable. After Turner had shot and killed Mallard and Hamilton, he pointed the weapon at Adams. "For Heaven's sake, don't kill me!" pleaded Adams. "I have not anything to do with this thing." For a few seconds Turner held the gun pointed, then lowered it and said "Get out." It is also partly established that he intended putting Mr. McIntyre out of the way for he hunted for him at the court house before the tragedy. When the coroner examined Turner's body he found a certified check for \$2,700. The certification is declared to be a forgery. In Turner's pocket was found a second revolver. The magazine revolver had evidently just been purchased when the shooting was done.

Crowds Saw Cripples Cured.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—Such a crowd of enthusiastic people tried to gain the privilege of seeing the great humanitarian, Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, operate on crippled children at the County Hospital yesterday that a riot had to be turned in to summon policemen enough to hold the throng in check. At noon it was conservatively estimated that 5,000 persons massed in the hallways of the County Hospital and on the grounds around the various entrances of the building. Of that number 1,500 witnessed the first relay of operations, three in number. At the conclusion of three the audience was requested to leave in order to make room for another 1500. The police arrived in time to hurry the task of clearing the hall, but even with the assistance of the trained handlers of crowds the work proceeded slowly. In spite of the commotion Dr. Lorenz worked serenely on his patients, and while the clinic hall was being turbulently emptied and filled again he was making methodical preparation for the second series of operations.

Trouble Feared.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 18.—In this valley where between six and seven hundred men have been at work for several months, trouble is looked for when the strikers return to work. All the union men returning want their old positions, and this the company cannot guarantee. At Greenwood colliery, about one hundred men are employed and Superintendent Gerber has all the men he needs with the exception of about 15 miners. The men now at work are all non-union men, and Gerber says he will discharge none of them. This situation, it is feared, will cause repeated local strikes which will require the presence of the troops.

The Delaware Senatorship.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The chance of a special session of the Delaware legislature were greatly lessened by a conference held in this city last night at which Governor Huns and several union republicans were present. The meeting broke up about midnight. After it was over, Governor Huns said: "If a special session is called, it will be done before midnight Saturday, and if two Senators are chosen, Mr. Addicks will not be one of them. It is not certain, yet, whether the session will be called, as one or two things are yet to be cleared up."

Another Delay.

Havana Oct. 18.—A story is going the rounds in political circles here today to the effect that the delay in the departure of Cuba's diplomatic corps for their posts is attributable to a suggestion by the United States government that they wait until the treaty with the American government has been arranged. None of the diplomats have left as yet. United States Minister Squires refuses to either deny or affirm the truth of the story. President Palma says other reasons are

the cause of the delay. He would not state what these reasons were.

Blackmailing Scheme Revealed.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—One of the most daring conspiracies to blackmail and defeat the ends of justice that has been attempted in years was uncovered today. The plot was to shake money out of the coffers of two wealthy New York families. As a result of disclosures one lawyer, two police officers and a politician are under arrest. On July 4 last a robbery was committed here and Wm. Hickey is accused of the crime. Hickey was indicted on the evidence of two witnesses who, it is claimed, were induced to leave Chicago so as to be out of the way when the case was called and thus leave the conspirators plenty of time to work their scheme. Then began the alleged work of extorting money from Hickey and his mother, as they thought she would pay almost any price to hush up the case. Altogether, they have secured, Hickey claims, \$1,357 from him, promising to keep the case out of court, and secure his freedom. The two New York families whom it was hoped ultimately to mulct were those of former United States Senator Murphy and State Senator Plunkett. It was to have been done through a relative of theirs, Mrs. Jane Hickey, whose son is the youth accused of burglary. When Mrs. Hickey came here to bail out the son, the conspirators demanded a large sum and she agreed to consider. She consulted a lawyer the details were divulged, and the arrest of the plotters followed.

Suit Settled.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 18.—It was learned today that the damage suit brought against the Southern Railway, the Louisville & Nashville, and the Nashville, Chattanooga, & St. Louis Roads by the Adams Compress and Storage Co., of this city for \$470,000 damages, have been satisfactorily settled out of the court. The grounds of the complaint were that the railroads were discriminating against the company in not furnishing cars for the handling of the compress and failing to honor the warehouse receipts for cotton handled by the company, as was done in the case of other competitive compress companies.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Vienna, Oct. 18.—It is asserted here today that Turkey is concentrating infantry, artillery and immense stores of ammunition, provisions and fodder on the Bulgarian frontier. There is every indication that the porte is preparing to declare war on Bulgaria owing to the support given by the latter country to the Macedonian insurgents.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Generals Young and Corbin sailed from Southampton for New York aboard the American liner Philadelphia today. The bridge over the Golden Horn, connecting Stambul with Galata, collapsed today and many persons were drowned. The number of dead is estimated at 100.

It is the intention of the Pope, once the Philippine question is satisfactorily concluded at Manila, to ask the United States to send to Rome a special envoy to ratify the agreement. He will ask that this envoy be given the character of a transitory diplomatic mission.

The confederation of workers threatens to call for a general strike at all factories in France as an aid to the striking miners. The settlement of the anthracite strike in America has greatly encouraged the French strikers and they are more determined than ever to hold out till the end.

The Spectator today discussing the settlement of the anthracite strike in America, compares President Roosevelt to Washington and Lincoln. The paper says: "The American people are clearly going to trust Roosevelt as they trusted Washington and Lincoln and their trust will not be misplaced."

The Petit Bleu announces that the sale of Portuguese South Africa to England has already been accomplished. In order not to wound Portuguese susceptibilities, the paper adds, the bill of sale has been drawn up in the form of a 99 years lease, and according to it the Portuguese flag will be permitted to fly over Delagoa Bay.

Charles M. Schwab has chartered "Tony," a vessel of 1,000 tons, for the purpose of carrying coal and consumable stores. Mr. Schwab will cruise in the Mediterranean and may go to India.

D. A. R.

The State conference of Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned at Lynchburg yesterday. Mrs. Mary A. Lyons, of Charlottesville, was re-elected State regent; Mrs. E. C. Hammer, of Lynchburg, was elected secretary, and Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, of Charlottesville, was named as treasurer.

The proposed memorial road from the University of Virginia to Monticello, in behalf of which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee addressed the Daughters Wednesday night, was under consideration, and it was decided that the project should be endorsed by the conference and referred to the respective chapters for further action.

After adjournment the members of the conference, as guests of Mrs. James Lewis, president of the local chapter, were shown over the city in a special electric car, and then were taken to the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, where a reception was tendered them.

The wooden portion of the American House at Greenfield, Mass., five stories high, was completely gutted by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. The guests of the hotel escaped unhurt.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on October 18, 1902:

Daniels, Mattie E.	Green, Mrs. Matty
Harrell, Claude	Hampton, Mary
Kilo, E. E.	Kelly, Annie
Kuse, George	Meyers, D. E.
McGinnis, J. H.	Petley, Bertha
Roney, Cordeila M.	Randall, Rebecca
Stevins, C. R.	Stetson, E. T.
Skeeter, Coke	Smith, J. E.
Temple, Lyle	Winston, Miss C. B.

JOSEPH L. CRUTCHER, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Old Dominion steamship Monroe was successfully launched at Newport News, Va., this morning. Mrs. A. K. Montague, wife of the Governor of Virginia, christened the steamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Warner, of South Woodstock, Conn., are today celebrating the seventieth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Warner has reached the age of 97 and his wife 92 years of age.

About six hundred freight handlers, shippers,